# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

## FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

Plaintiff,

No. CR 13-0667 WHA

v.

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CLEOPHAS KIRKSEY,

Defendant.

ORDER GRANTING MOTION TO DISMISS MOTION UNDER 28 U.S.C. 2255

Defendant Cleophas Kirksey alleged in his motion to vacate that his sentence was improperly enhanced using a prior conviction that would not qualify as a "crime of violence" under the residual clause in U.S.S.G. 4B1.2(a)(2) after Johnson v. United States, 576 U.S. \_\_\_\_, 135 S.Ct. 2551 (2015), which ruled the same language void for vagueness in the Armed Career Criminals Act. In Beckles v. United States, 580 U.S. \_\_\_, 137 S.Ct. 886 (2017), the Supreme Court ruled that the Sentencing Guidelines are not subject to a vagueness challenge under the Due Process Clause.

The government now moves to dismiss defendant's motion to vacate his sentence inasmuch as his theory is now foreclosed by the holding of Beckles. Kirksey acknowledges the holding of *Beckles* and takes no position on the substance of the government's motion.

# United States District Court For the Northern District of California

This order agrees that *Beckles* forecloses defendant's effort to extend the holding of *Johnson* to the Sentencing Guidelines. Accordingly, the government's motion to dismiss is **GRANTED**, and defendant's motion to vacate his sentence is **DENIED**.

# IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: May 18, 2017.

WILLIAM ALSUP UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE